

#### EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Level of study

**Chemical and Process Thermodynamics** 

**Course** Field of study Year/Semester

**Chemical Technology** 2/3

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study general academic

First-cycle studies polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

**Number of hours** 

Lecture Laboratory classes Other (e.g. online)

0 0

**Tutorials** Projects/seminars

30

**Number of credit points** 

2

**Lecturers** 

Course offered in

Responsible for the course/lecturer: Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr. hab. Maciej Galiński. Prof. PP

e-mail: maciej.galinski@put.poznan.pl

tel.61 66 52 310

Wydział Technologii Chemicznej

ul. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

**Prerequisites** 

#### Students:

have knowledge in general chemistry (writing chemical reactions, converting concentrations, knowledge of laboratory glassware and basic laboratory equipment).

have knowledge in mathematics and physics enabling the introduction of problems in physical chemistry (basic laws of physics, differential calculus).

are able to prepare solutions of specific concentrations.

are aware of further development of their competences.



#### EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

#### **Course objective**

To familiarise students with basic problems in physical chemistry at the academic level in the field of: thermodynamic functions (the first and second laws of thermodynamics, the Gibbs free energy, thermochemistry, the thermodynamic equation of state), phase equilibrium – one-component and multi-component systems, surface and chemical equilibrium, colloidal systems and energy sources.

## **Course-related learning outcomes**

#### Knowledge

Students will be able to formulate and explain the basic theories of surface phenomena, heat engines and energy sources. K W03, K W10

Students will be able to define the basic concepts and laws of thermodynamics, determine the basic limitations and scope of their applicability; describe phenomena and processes in thermodynamics. K W03, K W10

#### Skills

Students will be able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources; interpret it as well as draw conclusions and formulate and substantiate opinions. K\_U01

Students will be able to plan and carry out measurements of basic physicochemical parameters. K\_U22, K\_U23

Students will be able to apply the principles of thermodynamics in the implementation of chemical processes. K U23

Students will have the self-study skills in the subject. K\_U05

Students will be able to elaborate, describe and present results of an experiment or theoretical calculations. K\_U09

#### Social competences

Students will be aware of the responsibility for jointly performed tasks. They will be able to work as a team. K K03

Students will understand the need for further training and developing their professional competences. K\_K01

#### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Exercises: grade on the basis of points obtained for activity during classes, writing test. Passing exercises from 60%.



#### EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

If the classes will be held remotely, the forms of course assessments will remain unchanged and will be carried out with the use of tools provided by the Poznań University of Technology (the e-courses platform).

#### **Programme content**

Physicochemical calculations in the field of:

## Chemical thermodynamics

First law of thermodynamics. Heat balance of chemical reactions. Calculation of thermal effects based on table values. Heat capacity Cv and Cp and their dependence on temperature. Standardization of thermal effects of chemical reactions. Second law of thermodynamics. Determining the direction of chemical transformation. Entropy as a state function of direction. Thermodynamic potentials - calculating the constant equilibrium of chemical reactions. Determining the effect of temperature on equilibrium constant.

#### **Teaching methods**

Exercises with discussion. Deductive method. The exercises involve solving partial tasks and solving detailed problems.

## **Bibliography**

#### Basic

- 1. K. Pigoń, Z. Ruziewicz, Chemia Fizyczna, PWN Warszawa 2013
- 2. P. Atkins, Chemia Fizyczna, PWN Warszawa 2019
- 3. L. Sobczyk , Eksperymentalna Chemia Fizyczna, PWN Warszawa 1982
- 4. P.W. Atkins, C.A Trapp, M.P.Cady, C.Giunta Chemia fizyczna. Zbiór zadań z rozwiązaniami
- J. Demichowicz-Pigoniowa Obliczenia fizykochemiczne, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Wrocławskiej
  Wrocław 1997
- 6. W. Ufnalski, Obliczenia fizykochemiczne, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Warszawskiej 1995
- 7. Instrukcje do ćwiczeń laboratoryjnych z chemii fizycznej

#### Additional

- 1. P. Atkins, Podstawy Chemii Fizycznej, PWN Warszawa 1999
- 2. L. Sobczyk, A. Kisza, Chemia fizyczna dla przyrodników, PWN Warszawa 1977
- 3. J. Minczewski, Chemia analityczna, PWN Warszawa 2005



# EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

4. H. Buchnowski, W. Ufnalski Wykłady z chemii fizycznej, WNT Warszawa 1998

# Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for	20	1
laboratory classes, preparation for tests and exam, preparation		
of the report.) 1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate